

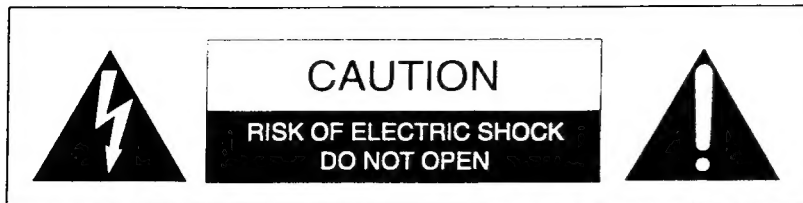
*Heritage Series*  
DIGITAL PIANOS

by KAWAI

**200 Classic Console**  
**400 Deluxe Console**  
**600 Designer Console**  
**1000 Premier Console**

**KAWAI**

# SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



## WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS PRODUCT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

**AVIS : RISQUE DE CHOC ELECTRIQUE** - NE PAS OUVRIR.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK).  
NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

CAUTION:  
ATTENTION:

TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK, MATCH WIDE BLADE OF PLUG TO WIDE SLOT, FULLY INSERT.  
POUR EVITER LES CHOCES ELECTRIQUES, INTRODUIRE LA LAME LA PLUS LARGE DE LA FICHE DANS LA BORNE CORRESPONDANTE DE LA PRISE ET POUSSER JUSQU'AU FOND.

## FCC Information

**Note:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

## Canadian Radio Interference Regulations

This instrument has been certified to comply with the limits for a class B digital apparatus, pursuant to the Radio Interference Regulations, C.R.C., c. 1374.

This digital piano is intended for household use only.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**WARNING** - When using electric products, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following.

1. Read all the instructions before using the product.
2. To reduce the risk of injury, close supervision is necessary when a product is used near children.
3. Do not use this product near water - for example, near a bathtub, washbowl, kitchen sink, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool, or the like.
4. Do not touch the power plug with wet hands. There is a risk of electrical shock. Treat the power cord with care as well. Stepping on or tripping over it can break or shortcircuit the wire inside.
5. This product should be used only with a cart or stand that is recommended by the manufacturer.
6. This product, either alone or in combination with an amplifier and headphones or speakers, may be capable of producing sound levels that could cause permanent hearing loss. Do not operate for a long period of time at a high volume level or at a level that is uncomfortable. If you experience any hearing loss or ringing in the ears, you should consult an audiologist.
7. The product should be located so that its location or position does not interfere with its proper ventilation.
8. The product should be located away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, or other products that produce heat.
9. Keep the instrument away from electrical motors, neon signs, fluorescent light fixtures, and other sources of electrical noises.
10. This product should be connected to a power supply only of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the product.
11. This product may be equipped with a polarized line plug (one blade wider than the other). This is a safety feature. If you are unable to insert the plug into the outlet, contact an electrician to replace your obsolete outlet. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the plug.
12. Always turn the power off when the instrument is not in use. The power supply cord of the product should be unplugged from the outlet when left unused for a long period of time.
13. Care should be taken so that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through openings.
14. The product should be serviced by qualified personnel when:
  - A. The power supply cord or the plug has been damaged.
  - B. Objects have fallen, or liquids have been spilled into the product.
  - C. The product has been exposed to rain.
  - D. The product does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance.
  - E. The product has been dropped, or the enclosure damaged.
15. Do not attempt to service the product beyond that described in the user-maintenance instructions. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

## Thank you for purchasing a KAWAI Digital Piano!

The Kawai digital piano is a revolutionary new keyboard instrument that combines the latest in electronic advances with traditional craftsmanship inherited from Kawai's many years of experience in building fine pianos. Its keyboard provides the touch response and full dynamic range required for a superb performance on the piano., harpsichord, organ, and other instrument presets. Moreover, the reverb effect gives you even deeper resonance. Industry-Standard MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) jacks are included which allow you to play other electronic instruments at the same time—opening a whole new world of musical possibilities.

This Owner's Manual contains valuable information that will help you make full use of this instrument's many capabilities. Read it carefully and keep it handy for further reference.

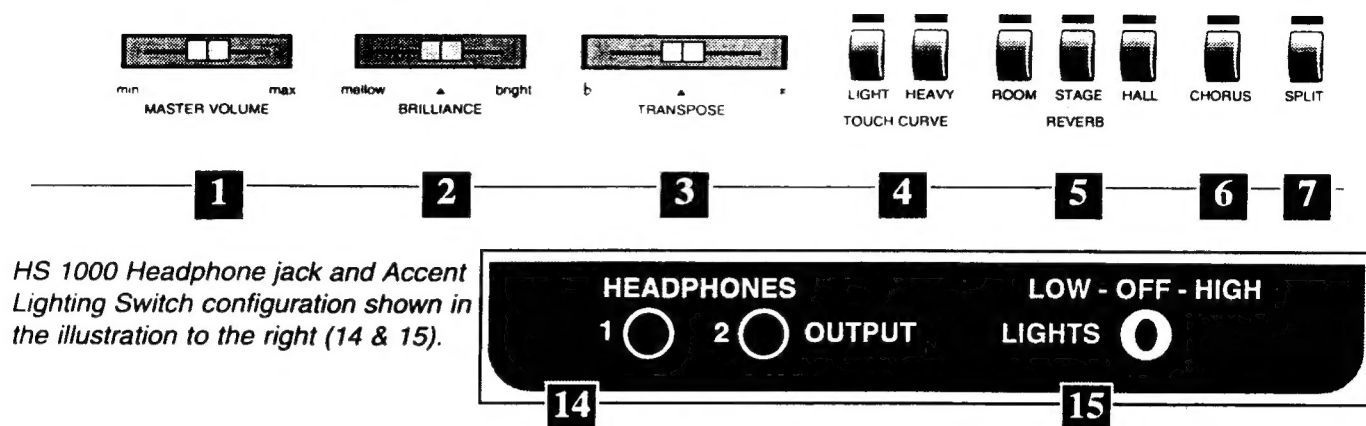
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# Basic Controls

## 1 Control Panel



HS 1000 Headphone jack and Accent Lighting Switch configuration shown in the illustration to the right (14 & 15).

### 1 VOLUME

Move the volume slider to the right to increase the instrument's volume. Move the slider to the left to decrease the volume.

### 2 BRILLIANCE control

This slider controls the brilliance, or clarity, of the sound. Move the slider to the left to get a rich, mellow sound. move the slider to the right to get a bright, clear sound. The center position is the instrument's normal setting.

### 3 TRANSPOSE control

Move the slider to the right to raise the piano's key (C - C# -D - Eb - E - F). Move the slider to the left to lower the piano's key (C - B - Bb - A - Ab - G - F#). This feature raises and lower the sound of the piano while you play the music as written. For example, you may play music written in C Major and hear the sound in Bb.

### 4 TOUCH CURVE selector

Use these buttons to select the touch curve. Refer to the section: "Selecting the Touch Curve" for details.

### 5 REVERB buttons

These buttons add depth and resonance (echo) to the sounds of the piano.

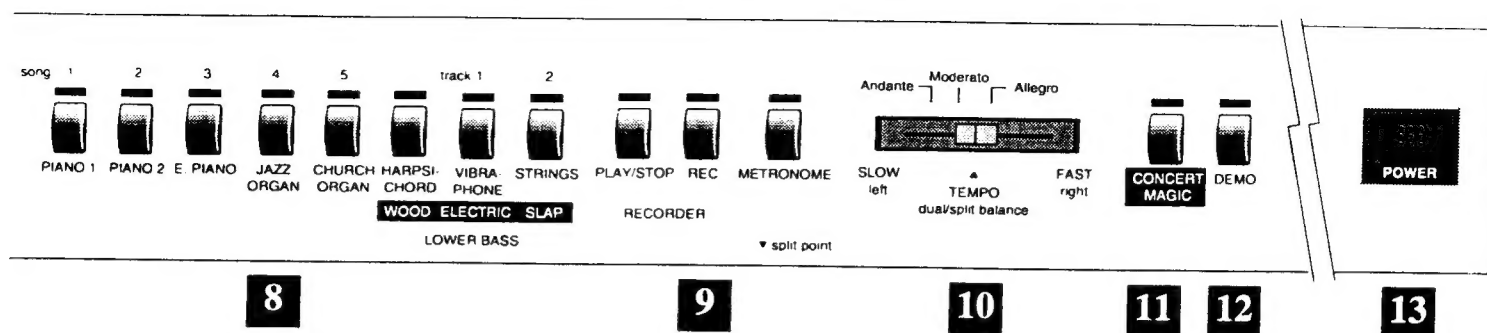
### 6 CHORUS

Enhances the sound with the calming depth of a chorus

*The CHORUS effect is automatically applied when you choose the E. PIANO, JAZZ ORGAN, CHURCH ORGAN, VIBRAPHONE, or STRINGS preset sounds.*

### 7 SPLIT button

Pressing this button splits the keyboard into upper and lower sections, with each having a different sound. The keyboard split point is indicated on the front panel. Refer to the Advanced Features section: "Changing the Split Point" for details.



## 8 TONE SELECTORS

Select the desired instrument sound by pressing the appropriate button. Use these buttons for song or track selection when using the RECORDER.

## 9 RECORDER

Use these buttons to record and playback a song. Refer to the Recording On Your Digital Piano section: "Simple Recording" for more details.

## 10 TEMPO control, DUAL SPLIT BALANCE control

This slider controls the relative volume level of the two sounds used in SPLIT and DUAL modes. Move the slider to the right to increase the UPPER keyboard sound louder. In DUAL mode, moving the slider to the right increases the volume of the rightmost preset of the pair. Use this slider to set the tempo of the metronome or recorder when recording and playing back a song.

## 11 CONCERT MAGIC

CONCERT MAGIC lets you perform preprogrammed music by simply striking a key. Refer to the Recording On Your Digital Piano section: "Concert Magic" for more details.

## 12 DEMO

Use this button to play the three demo songs stored in the piano's memory. Refer to the Playing Your Heritage Series Digital Piano section: "Playing the Demo Songs" for details.

## 13 POWER

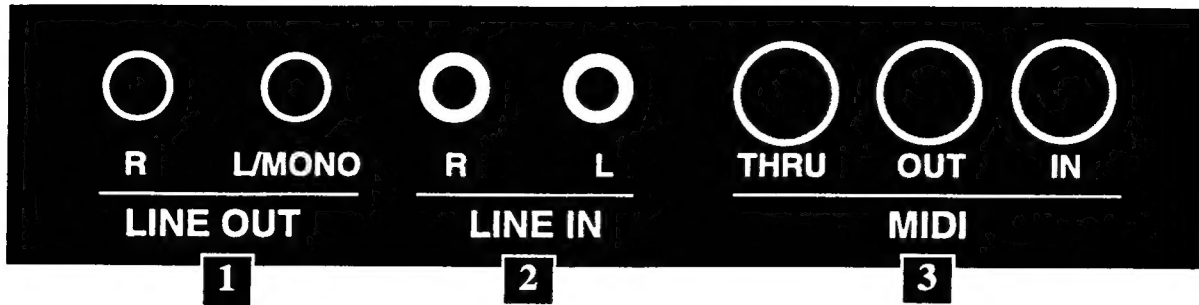
This switch turns the instrument on and off. Be sure to turn the instrument off when you have finished playing.

## 14 HEADPHONE jacks

These jacks are for headphones, which are sold separately (Kawai headphones SH-2, SH-5). The illustration on page one shows the HS 1000 configuration. The headphone jacks for the HS 200/400/600 are mounted on the underneath side of the left end block.

## 15 ACCENT LIGHTING Heritage 1000 and 600

The Heritage 1000 and 600 offer accent lighting to illuminate key areas of the digital piano. There are three settings available: HIGH, LOW, and OFF. Use the Light Adjustment Switch to select one of the three settings. The HS 1000 switch is located under the left end block (illustrated on page 1). The HS 600 switch is located under the right side end block.



## 1 LINE OUT

These jacks provide stereo output to amplifiers, stereo systems, tape recorders, or similar equipment. Use the L/MONO jack when using only one output.

## 2 LINE IN

These RCA pin jacks connect two channels of output from other electronic instruments or audio equipment to the piano's speaker system.

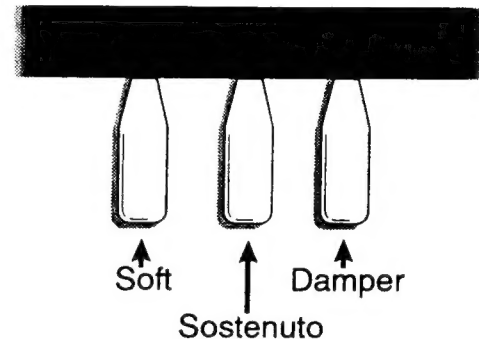
***LINE IN input bypasses the piano's VOLUME control. To adjust the balance, use the output volume controls on the individual instruments.***

## 3 MIDI

These jacks allow connection with other MIDI equipped devices.

## The Pedals

Pedals from left to right are: damper pedal, sostenuto pedal, and soft pedal.



**Damper pedal:** Pressing this pedal sustains the sounds even after removing the hands from the keyboard.

**Sostenuto pedal:** Pressing this pedal after playing keys and before releasing them sustains the sound of the keys played.

**Soft pedal:** Pressing this pedal softens the sound and reduces the volume.



# Playing Your Heritage Series Digital Piano

## 1

### Basic Operation

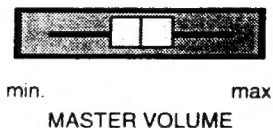
#### Step 1

Turn on the power.



#### Step 2

Adjust the volume.



Play a note on the keyboard and adjust the volume. Move the slider to the right to increase the volume. Move the slider to the left to decrease the volume.

#### Step 3

Choose a tone.

Pressing a **TONE SELECTOR** button automatically changes the tone of the piano. The LED above the selected **TONE SELECTOR** button lights to indicate it is on. **PIANO 1** is on when the piano is turned on.



#### Step 4

Play.

Experiment with the various tone colors to acquaint yourself with the available sounds.

#### Note

***Up to 32 keys can be played simultaneously (32 note polyphonic).***

#### Step 5

Adjust the Brilliance.

Use the Brilliance slider to change the clarity of the sound to suit your taste.

#### Step 6

Add an effect.

There are three REVERB effects and one CHORUS effect available.

CHORUS: The sound is enhanced with the depth of a chorus.

ROOM: Gives a soft REVERB effect, simulating play in a room.

STAGE: Gives a REVERB effect simulating play on a stage.

HALL: Gives a deep REVERB effect simulating play in a large concert hall.

#### Note

***The CHORUS effect halves the number of simultaneous voices available to 16 (16 note polyphonic).***



## 2

## DUAL and SPLIT

DUAL and SPLIT modes allow you to combine two tones.

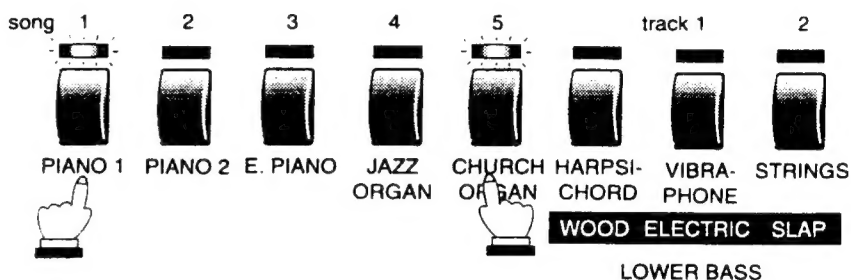
**DUAL MODE:** You can combine two tones in a layer with this mode, creating sounds and effects not possible with a single tone.

**SPLIT MODE:** In this mode, it is possible to divide the keyboard at the SPLIT POINT into upper and lower sections; each with a different tone for ensemble play.

### A. DUAL operation

#### Step 1

Simultaneously press two **TONE SELECTOR** buttons to hear two tone colors at once. <Example>



#### Note

*Pressing such a combination halves the number of simultaneous voices available to 16 (16 note polyphonic).  
Pressing another pair changes the combination.  
To return to normal operation, press a single tone selector button.*

### B. SPLIT operation

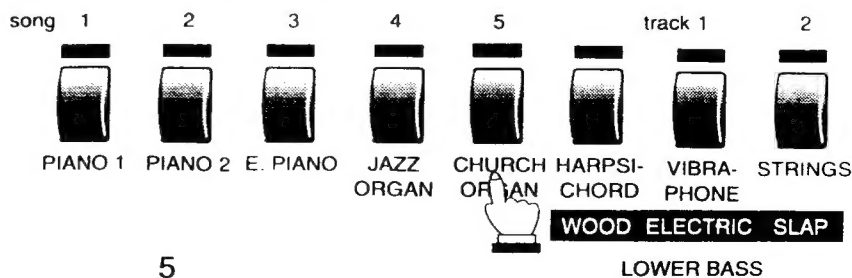
#### Step 1

Press the **SPLIT** button. The LED above it will light.



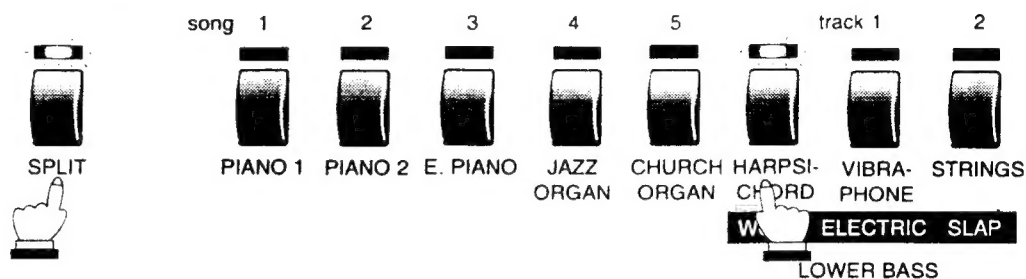
#### Step 2

Press a **TONE SELECTOR** to change the UPPER tone.

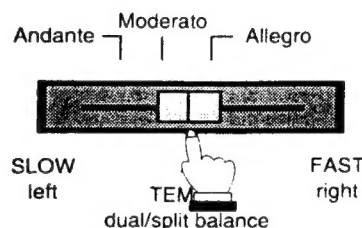


**Step 3**

Hold down the **SPLIT** button and press a **TONE SELECTOR** to change the LOWER tone. The selected tone becomes the LOWER tone. The LED for the UPPER keyboard sound glows continuously. The LED for the LOWER keyboard flashes. For the bass sounds, the three buttons on the right end of the **TONE SELECTOR** section will select the preset bass sounds: **WOOD BASS**, **ELECTRIC BASS**, and **SLAP BASS**. Pressing one of these buttons, while the **SPLIT** button is lit, will select the desired bass sound. Pressing one of these buttons, while holding down the **SPLIT** button, will select the preset sound: **HARPSICHORD**, **VIBRAPHONE**, or **STRINGS**.

**Step 4**

Adjust the relative loudness of the two tones colors with the **DUAL/SPLIT BALANCE** control

**Step 5**

To cancel the **SPLIT** MODE push the **SPLIT** button again. The LED above it will turn off and the keyboard will return to normal play.

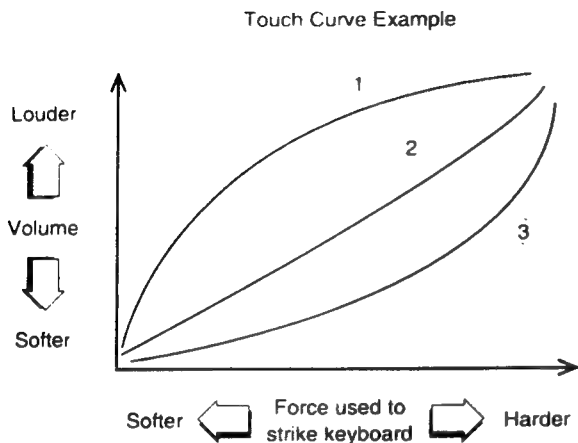
**Note**

- \*When the **SPLIT** function is first activated, the keyboard is split at the point marked on the front panel, and the LOWER keyboard assumes the **WOOD BASS** tone.*
- \*The LOWER tone specification remains in effect until the power is turned off or the tone is changed.*
- \*Switching from **DUAL** to **SPLIT** operation makes the UPPER keyboard assume the right tone and the LOWER assumes the **WOOD BASS** or the tone selected for the LOWER tone.*
- \*You must turn the **SPLIT** operation off before you can return to **DUAL** operation.*
- \*To change the **SPLIT** point, see page 23 "Changing the Split Point".*

### 3

## Selecting the Touch Curve

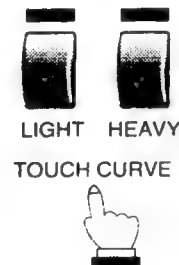
When playing a piano, the volume of the sound produced increases in direct relation to how hard the keys are struck. "Touch Curve" is the expression used to describe the relationship between the volume produced and the strength applied to the keyboard. You can select from three different touch curves with this piano.



1. Light: For those still developing finger strength, such as a child, a louder volume is produced even when playing with a soft touch.
2. Normal: Volume changes accordingly with normal touch.
3. Heavy: For those with strong fingers or for practicing with a hard touch.

#### Step 1

Press either the **LIGHT** or **HEAVY** button to select the touch curve.



The LED of the selected touch curve will light. When neither LED is lit, the Normal setting is selected.

#### Step 2

When you want to return the setting to "Normal", press the touch curve button currently selected again, turning its LED off.

#### Note

**The default setting is "Normal" when the power is turned on.**

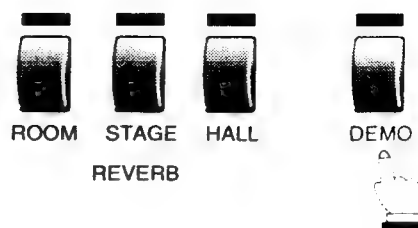
# 4

## Playing the Demo Song

There are three demo songs stored in the keyboard's internal memory. Use the following method to enjoy listening to an automated recital of these songs.

### Step 1

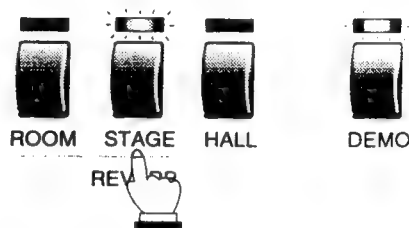
Press the **DEMO** button.



Three songs will play automatically, one after the other, and repeat until stopped.

### Step 2

To select a specific demo song (demo song 1 - 3) hold down the **DEMO** button while you press the **ROOM**, **STAGE**, or **HALL** button.



### Step 3

To stop the demo songs push the **DEMO** button once again. Its LED will turn off and the demo song will stop.

### Note

*You cannot change the reverb setting while the demo songs are playing.*

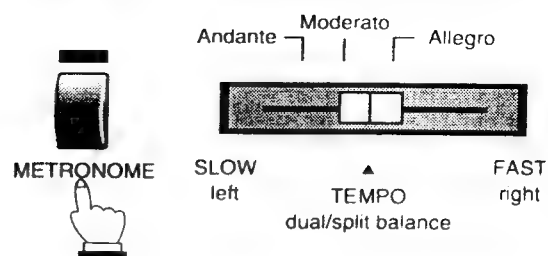
# 5

## Metronome

Now let's practice using the metronome.

**Step 1**

Press the **METRONOME** button once.

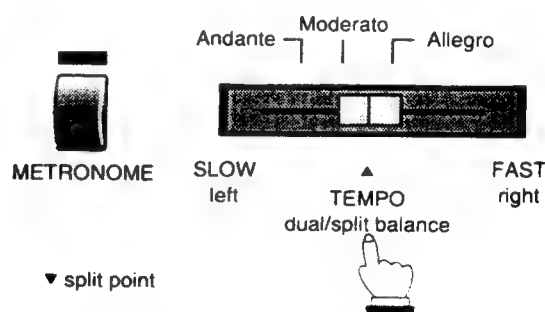


The metronome counts in four - four time.

***Press the METRONOME button once again to count in three - four time and twice for one - four time. Press the METRONOME button once again to turn it off.***

**Step 2**

Adjust the tempo.



Move the tempo slider to the right or left to select the desired tempo while listening to the metronome counts.

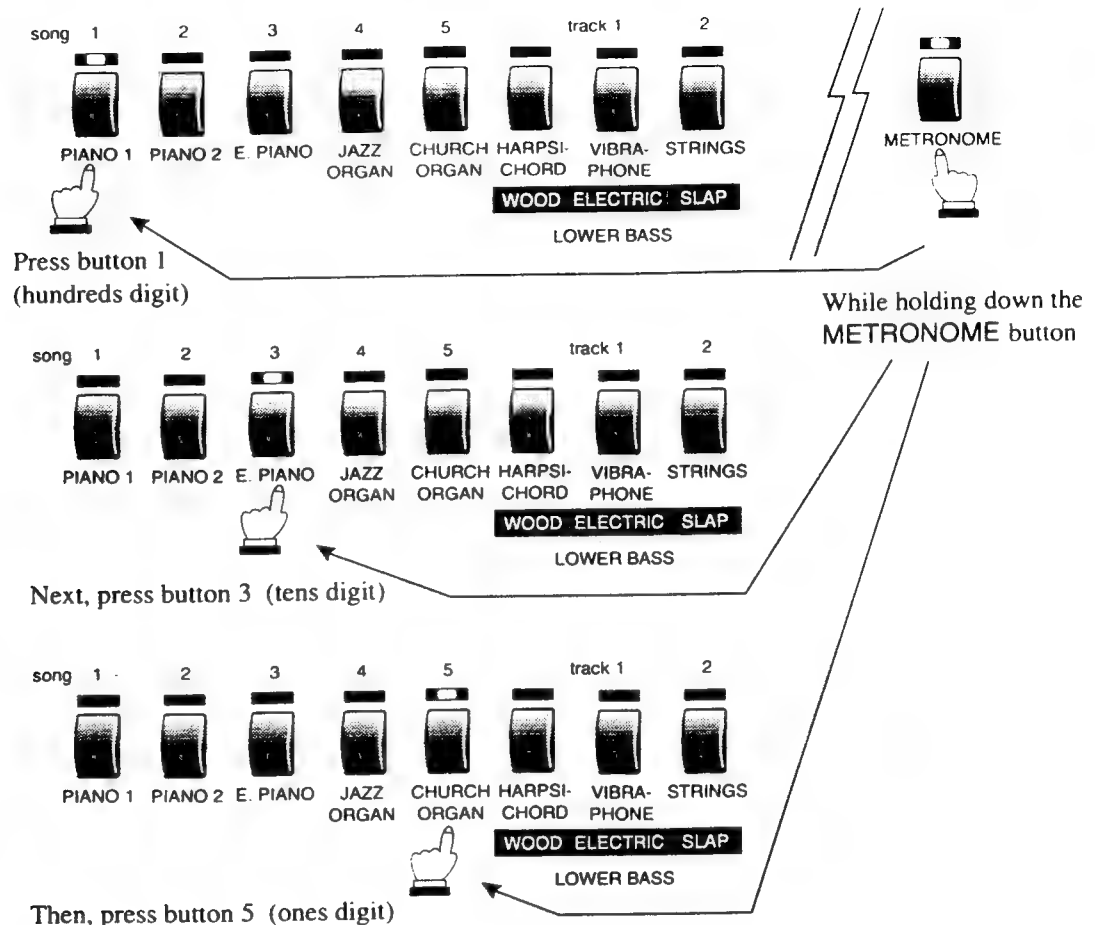
***see page 10 to set the tempo using numbers (for example, tempo = 135)***

## Setting the TEMPO using numbers.

You can set the tempo using numbers(eg. to set the metronome to precisely 135) as follows:

### Step 1

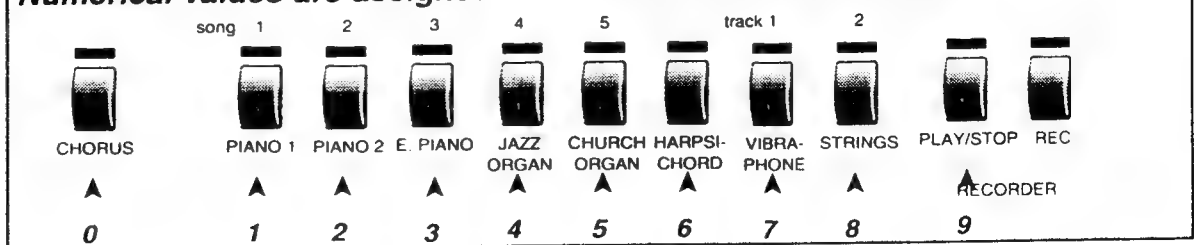
While holding down the **METRONOME** button, press the buttons in order with the left hand as shown in the illustration.



Pressing **PIANO 1** (1), **E. PIANO** (3) and **CHURCH ORGAN** (5) buttons one after another using the left hand selects a tempo of 135.

### Note

**Numerical values are assigned to the buttons as shown below:**



### Step 2

The tempo is now set at 135.

*The tempo can be set anywhere between 40 and 200 in quarter note increments. The tempo slider is not activated when setting the tempo with numbers. However, if you shift the slider after making a setting, the tempo will follow the slider selection.*



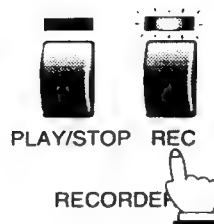
# Recording on Your Digital Piano

## 1

### Simple recording

This piano has a record function to record what is played. You can use this function to check your piano practice or playing.

**Step 1** Press the **REC** button.



**Step 2** Play the piano.



Playing the piano will automatically start the recording.  
**REC** and **PLAY/STOP** LEDs will light.

*You can also start recording by pressing the **PLAY/STOP** button after step 1.*

**Step 3** Press the **PLAY/STOP** button after you have finished playing.



The **REC** and **PLAY/STOP** LEDs will turn off and recording will stop.

## 2

## Easy playback

Let's play back the recording.

*Step 1*

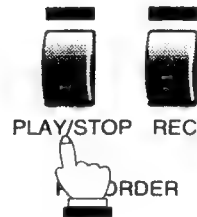
Press the **PLAY/STOP** button.



The song will be played back using the same sound used to record it.

*Step 2*

Press the **PLAY/STOP** button once again to stop the playback.



***Playback will automatically stop when playback is finished.***

***If the METRONOME is activated before recording, you can record your playing in time with the metronome beats. The metronome beats are not recorded.***

***Making another recording will delete the song previously recorded. To keep a recorded song, record using the procedures shown on page 13.***

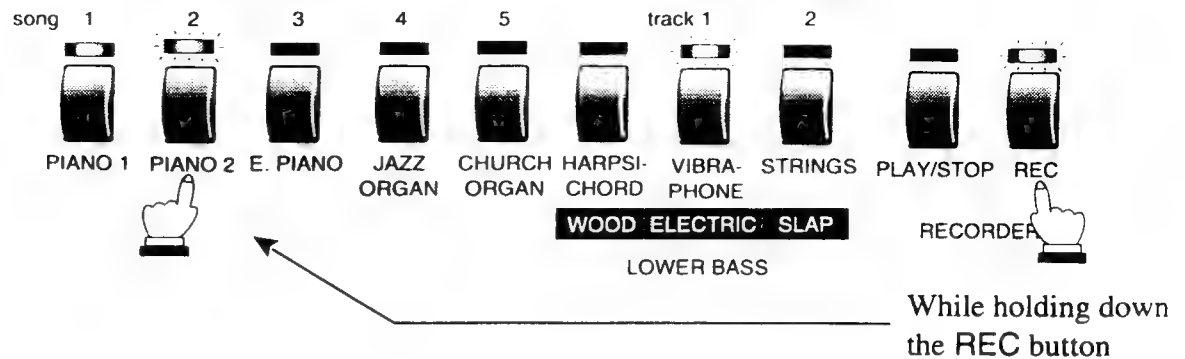


# 3

## Recording another song

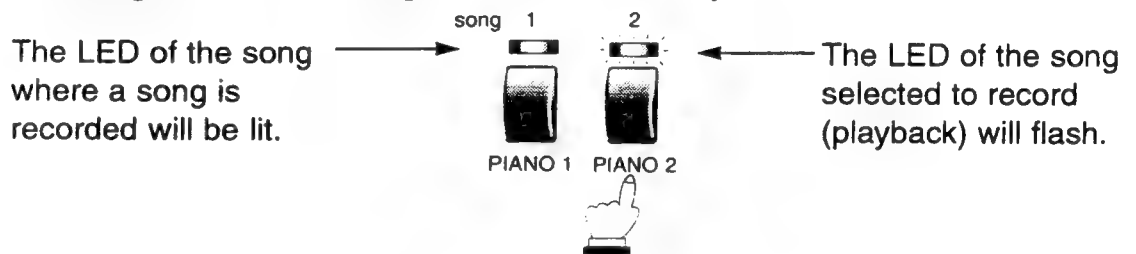
The memory of this piano can record and store a maximum of five songs. Record a second song.

**Step 1** Hold down the **REC** button, then press the **PIANO 2** (song 2) button.



SONG 2 will be selected and the piano will be ready to record.

*The recording procedures explained on page 12 record what you play in SONG 1 memory. The song recorded for SONG 1 can be preserved by recording the second song in SONG 2 memory.*



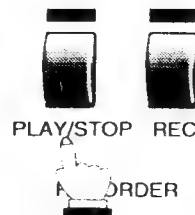
**Step 2** Play the piano.



Playing the piano will automatically start the recording.  
The **REC** and **PLAY/STOP** LEDs will light.

*You can also start recording by pressing the **PLAY/STOP** button after step 1.*

**Step 3** Press the **PLAY/STOP** button after you have finished playing.



*You can record a third, fourth, and fifth song in SONG 3, 4, and 5 memories. Recording a song in an area where a song has already been recorded will delete the previously recorded song.*

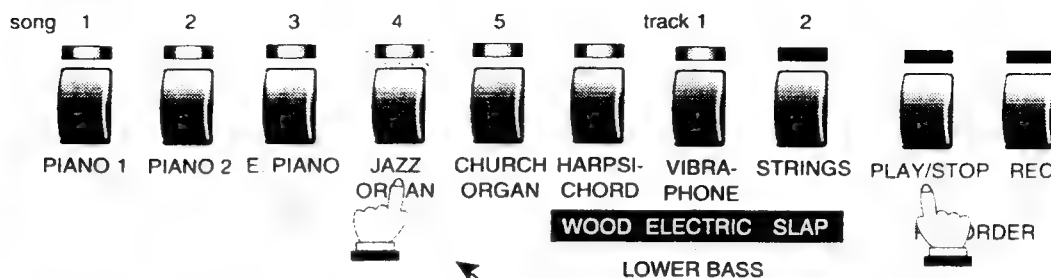
# 4

## Playing back the song

This function allows you to select and play back a song stored in one of the five song memories. The following example describes a situation in which a song has been recorded in each of the five memories.

### Step 1

While holding down the **PLAY/STOP** button, press the **SONG** button where the song you want to hear has been recorded.



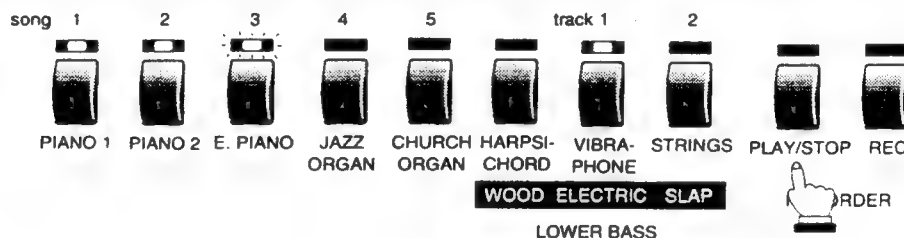
While holding down the **PLAY/STOP** button

For example, pressing the **JAZZ ORGAN (SONG 4)** button will flash the LED to show that **SONG 4** is selected.

### Step 2

Release both buttons and **SONG 4** will play back.

### Relationship between the **SONG** status and its corresponding LED



While holding down the **PLAY/STOP** button

*In the case above,  
SONG 1, 2 (LED is lit)*

*Indicates that a song has been recorded in these memory locations.*

*SONG 3 (LED is flashing)*

*This song memory has been selected for playback or for recording a new song.*

*SONG 4, 5 (LED is flashing)*

*No song is recorded here.*

*TRACK 1 and 2 LEDs indicate the part status of the selected song (SONG 3).*

*TRACK 1 (LED lit or flashing)*

*Song data for SONG 3 has been recorded on this track.*

*TRACK 2 (LED turns off)*

*No song data has been recorded on this track.*

# 5

## Recording the left and right hand parts separately

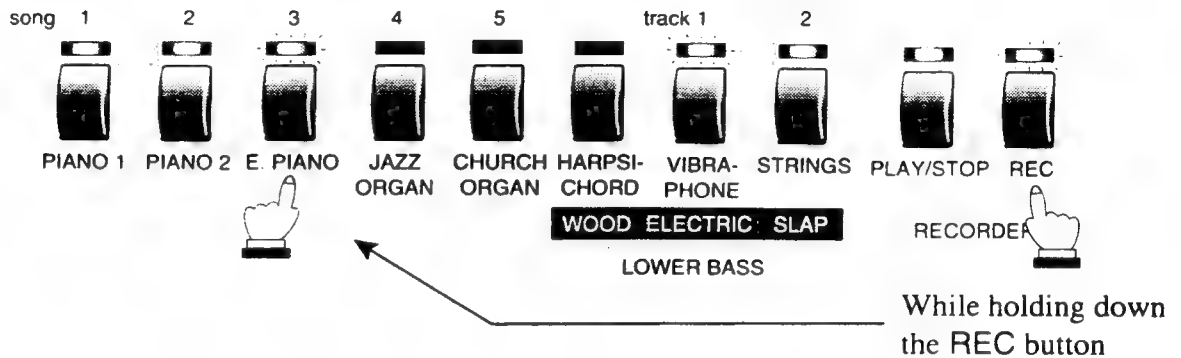
This piano can record the parts played by the left or right hand and play back the parts separately or simultaneously. This function can be enjoyed in different ways. For example, you can practice the right hand part of a song while playing back the recorded left hand part or record the melody part of the song while playing back a previously recorded accompaniment.

Let's record the left and right hand parts separately for SONG 3.

### Step 1

First, let's record the left hand part on TRACK 1.

While holding down the **REC** button, press the **E. PIANO** (SONG 3) button.



TRACK 1 of SONG 3 will be selected and the piano will be ready to record.

### Step 2

Play the left hand part



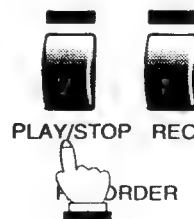
Playing the piano will automatically start the recording.

The **REC** and **PLAY/STOP** LEDs will light.

*You can also start recording by pressing the **PLAY/STOP** button after step 1.*

### Step 3

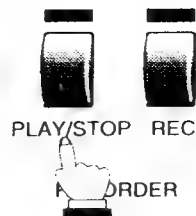
Press the **PLAY/STOP** button after you have finished playing.



The **REC** and **PLAY/STOP** LEDs will turn off and the recording will stop.

**Step 4**

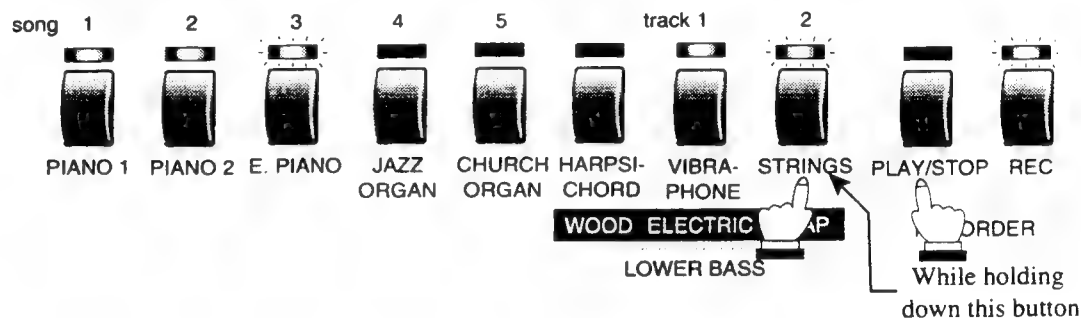
Now, play back the left hand part by pressing the **PLAY/STOP** button.



The left hand part you recorded (TRACK 1 of SONG 3) will play back. You can now practice the right hand part to accompany the recorded part.

**Step 5**

Let's record the right hand part while listening to the left hand part. While holding down the **REC** button, then press the **STRINGS** (TRACK 2) button.



The TRACK 1 LED will light (ready to play back) and the TRACK 2 LED will flash, indicating that the track is ready to record.

**Step 6**

Play the right hand part

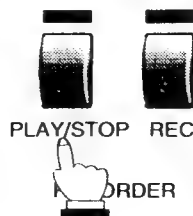


Pressing the keyboard will start playing back the recorded left hand part (TRACK 1) and playing with the right hand will be recorded. The **REC** and **PLAY/STOP** LEDs will light.

**You can also start recording by pressing the PLAY/STOP button after step 5.**

**Step 7**

Press the **PLAY/STOP** button when you have finished.



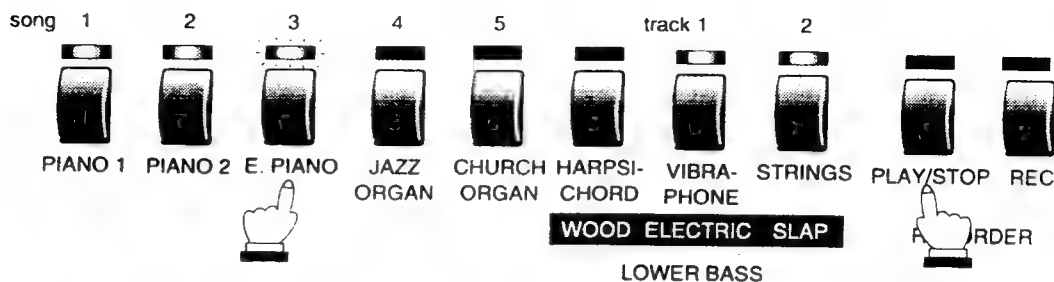
The **REC** and **PLAY/STOP** LEDs will be turned off and the recording will stop.

# 6.

## Playing back the left and right hand parts separately

After successfully recording the left and right parts of your song, as described on page 16, it is possible to play back the left and right hand parts separately or together. The example that follows shows how to play back only the left hand part.

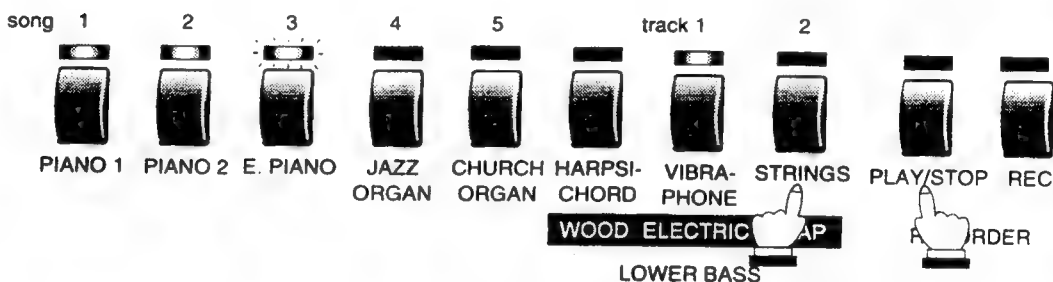
**Step 1** Select the SONG while pressing the **PLAY/STOP** button.



While holding down the **PLAY/STOP** button

In the illustration above, **SONG 3** is selected.

**Step 2** While holding down the **PLAY/STOP** button, press the **STRINGS** button.



The right hand part LED (**TRACK 2**) will turn off and only the left hand part (**TRACK 1**) will be ready for play back.

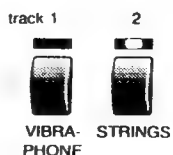
**The LED will light by pressing the STRINGS button once again.**

**Step 3** Releasing both switches will play back only the left hand part (**TRACK 1**).

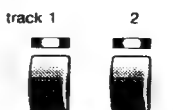
*To play back only the right hand part, turn off the LED for the left hand part (**TRACK 1**) by pressing the **VIBRA-PHONE** button for step 2. If you play back with the LEDs for **TRACK 1** and 2 lit both parts will playback together.*



**Play back the left hand part (**TRACK 1**)**



**Play back the right hand part (**TRACK 2**)**



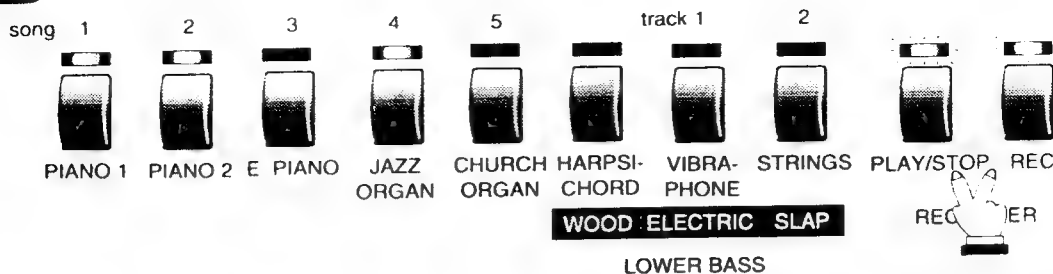
**Play back both parts simultaneously.**

# 7

## Deleting unnecessary songs

This function allows you to delete the songs that you do not want to listen to.

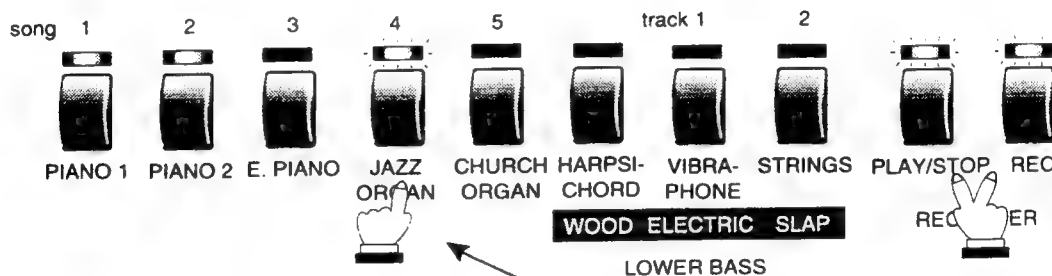
**Step 1** Hold down the **PLAY/STOP** button and the **REC** button at the same time.



While holding down the **REC** and **PLAY/STOP** buttons

The LEDs will light above the locations where songs have been recorded. In the illustration above, the songs have been stored in SONG 1, 2 and 4 memories.

**Step 2** Press the **SONG** button for the song you wish to delete while holding down the buttons in step 1.



While holding down the **REC** and **PLAY/STOP** buttons

**To cancel the deletion, press the **SONG** button again so that the LED lights, before releasing the **PLAY/STOP** and **REC** buttons.**

**Step 3** Releasing the buttons will delete the specified song.

**To delete more than one song, repeat steps 1 to 3.**

**The total memory capacity of the recorder is approximately 5000 notes. Recording will stop if the memory becomes full during recording. However, the notes recorded before the interruption will be retained. Memory may be lost if the power remains off for more than 10 days. To delete all recorded songs, (reset) turn the power off while holding down the **PLAY/STOP** and **REC** buttons.**

The Concert magic feature allows you to listen to or perform 88 pre-programmed songs, even if you have never taken a piano lesson before.

### A. Selecting a song in Concert Magic mode

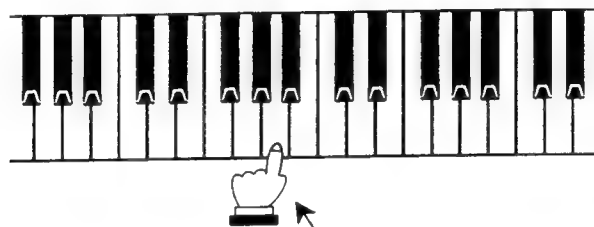
#### Step 1

Press and hold the Concert Magic button



#### Step 2

While continuing to hold down the Concert Magic button, press any one of the 88 black or white keys on your piano keyboard. If you are using the Concert Magic feature for the first time, we suggest that you select key #1, which is the lowest note on your piano keyboard.



While holding down the CONCERT MAGIC button

### B. Listening to the Selected Song

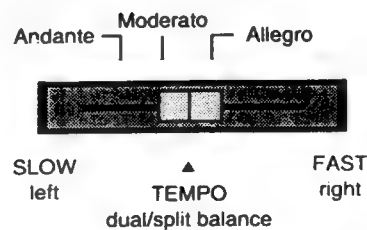
#### Step 1

Press the **PLAY/STOP** button. You will hear a familiar song.



#### Step 2

Adjust the speed or tempo of the song while it is playing with the **DUAL/SPLIT** balance control.



#### Step 3

Stop play back of the song by pressing the **PLAY/STOP** button.



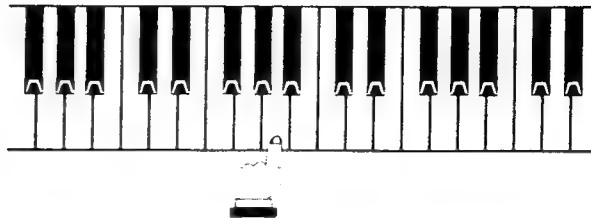
#### Note

*To restart the currently selected song from the beginning, you must reselect the song by repeating Steps 1 and 2 from Section A.*

## A. Selecting a song in Concert Magic mode

### Step 1

Tap out the rhythm of the selected song on any one of the 88 black or white keys on your piano keyboard. As you tap harder, the notes will get louder; as you tap softer, the notes will get quieter. As you tap faster, the notes speed up; as you tap slower, the notes will slow down, just like regular piano playing.



### Step 2

Adjust the relative loudness of the melody notes and accompaniment notes with the **DUAL/SPLIT** balance control.

### Note

*To rewind the currently selected song and perform it from the beginning you must reselect the song by repeating Steps 1 and 2 from section A.*

## D. Concert Magic Song Arrangement Types

Each of the 88 Concert Magic songs is arranged in one of three types.

### 1. Easy Beat

These are the easiest songs to play. To perform them, simply tap out a steady beat on any key on your piano keyboard. To select an Easy Beat song, press and hold the Concert magic button while you press any black or white from #1 to #13.

### 2. Melody Play

These songs are also easy to play, especially if the melody is familiar to you. To perform them, tap out the rhythm of the melody on any one of the keys on your piano. To select a Melody Play song, press and hold the Concert magic button while you press any black or white from #14 to #43.

### 3. Skillful

These songs range from being moderately difficult to difficult to play. To perform them, tap out the rhythm of both the melody and the accompaniment notes on any of the keys. It is sometimes a good idea to listen to the songs before playing them. To select a skillful song, press and hold the Concert Magic button while you press any black or white key from #44 to #88.

### Note

*When performing fast songs on Concert Magic, it is sometimes easier to tap two different keys with two fingers alternating. This allows you to play twice as fast as you can using only one finger on one key.*

*Refer to the Concert Magic keyboard guide and song list for specific song locations.*



## A. Selecting a song in Concert Magic mode

Each Concert Magic song falls into one of seven different categories:

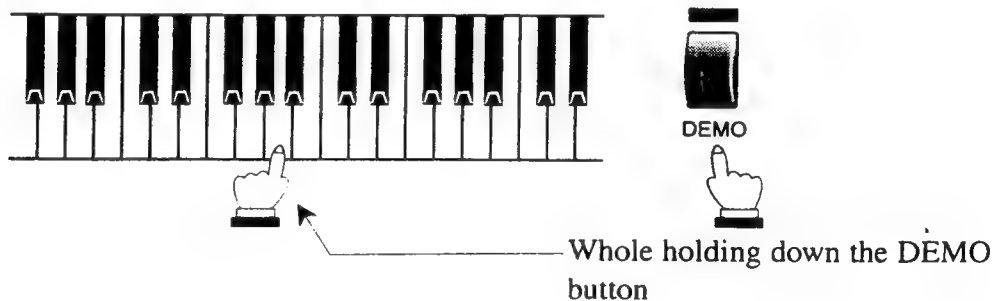
1. American Classics
2. Children's Songs
3. Classical Selections
4. Hymns and Christmas Songs
5. International Songs
6. Patriotic Songs
7. Special Occasions

In Demo Mode, Concert magic will continuously play all of the songs in a selected category. To select a category for continuous play back follow the two steps below.

**Step 1** Press and hold the Demo button.



**Step 2** While continuing to hold down the Demo button, press the black or white key on your piano keyboard that corresponds with a song in the category of music you would like to hear. Concert Magic will begin to play all of the songs in the selected category, beginning with the song you selected.



# Advanced Features

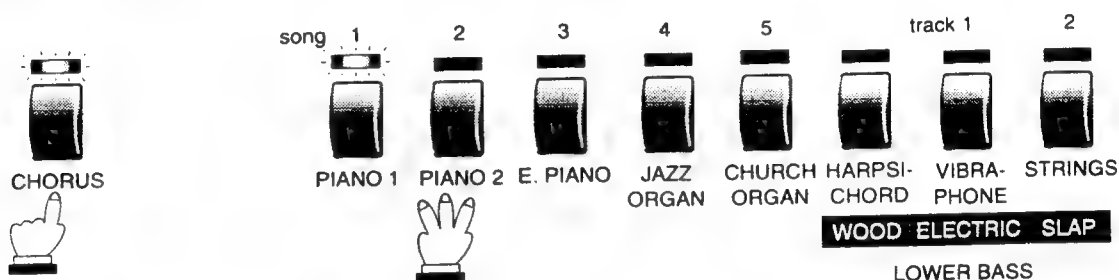
## 1 Programming Mode

The programming mode allows you to change the keyboard's tuning and temperament, and utilize the various MIDI capabilities. These programming functions are performed using the panel buttons and keyboard. Please try them after reading and understanding the programming instructions completely.

### A. Entering the programming mode

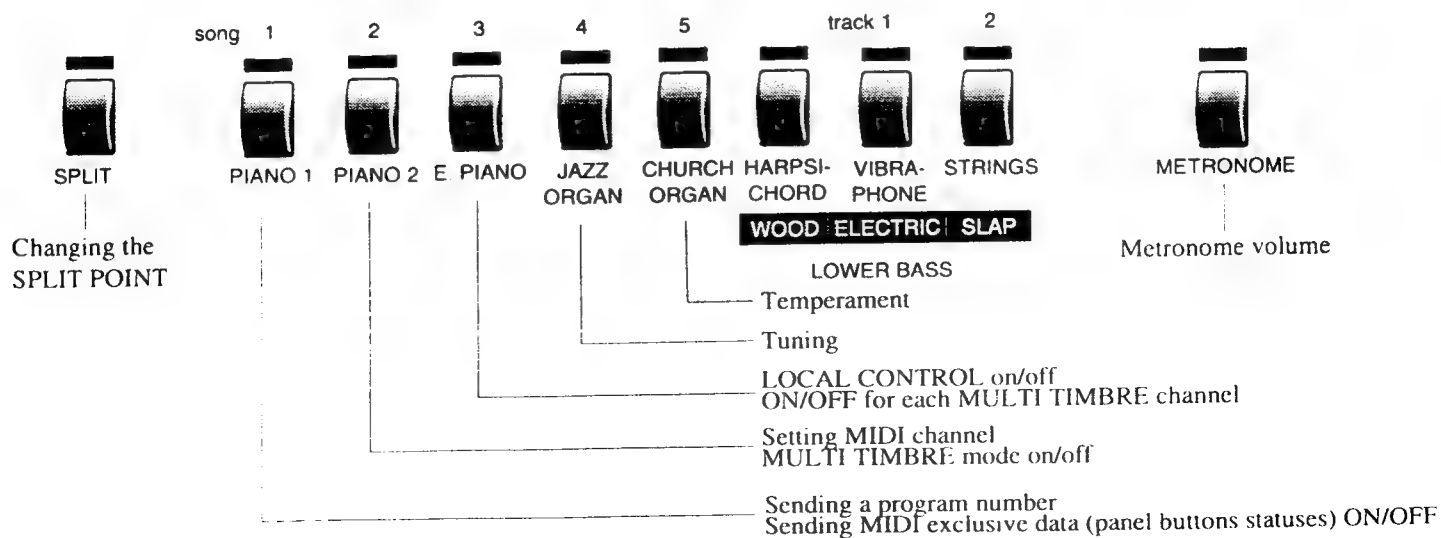
**Step 1** Press and hold the **CHORUS** button.

**Step 2** While holding down the **CHORUS** button, press the first three tone selector buttons (**PIANO 1**, **PIANO 2**, and **E. PIANO** simultaneously).



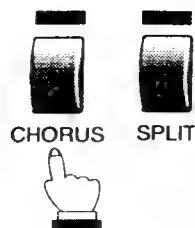
**Step 3** The LEDs above the **CHORUS** and **PIANO 1** buttons will start flashing, indicating that the piano is in the programming mode. In this mode, striking the keyboard produces no sound.

**Step 4** Press the appropriate button to select the desired programming mode. The relationship between buttons and the seven types of programming is shown below:



## B. Leaving the programming mode

**Step 1** Press the **CHORUS** button.



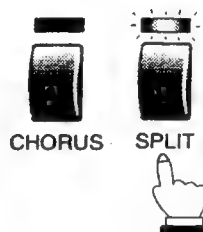
**Step 2** The flashing will stop and you will return to the tone in effect when you entered the programming mode.

**Note** You can also continue into another programming mode by pressing another **TONE SELECTOR** button without pressing the **CHORUS** button.

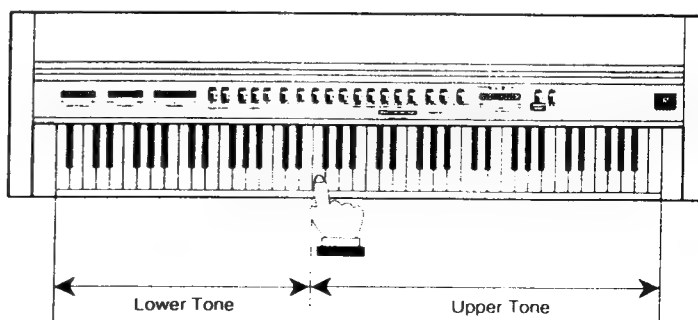
## 2 Changing the SPLIT Point

**Step 1** Make sure the piano is in the programming mode.

**Step 2** Press the **SPLIT** button so that it flashes, indicating that the piano is awaiting a **SPLIT** point specification.



**Step 3** Press the key that you wish to be the lowest note for the **UPPER** range. For example, pressing the lowest key on the keyboard makes the entire keyboard **UPPER**.



**Step 4** Leave the programming mode by pressing the **CHORUS** button.

# 3

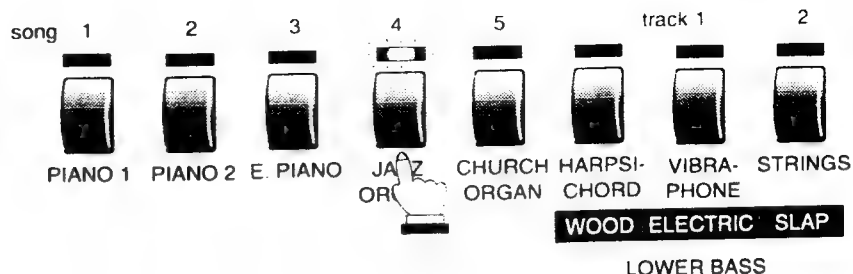
## Tuning

### Step 1

Make sure the piano is in the programming mode.

### Step 2

Press the **JAZZ ORGAN** button so that it flashes, indicating that the piano is ready to be tuned.



### Step 3

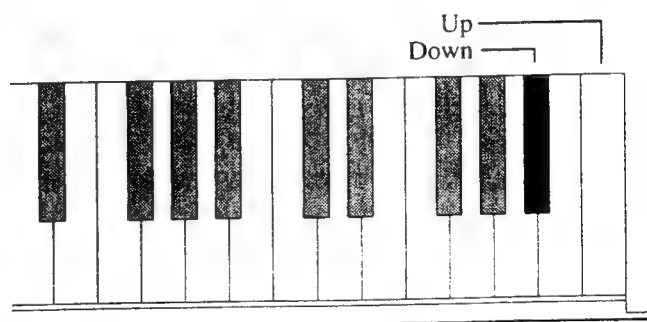
Unlike the other functions in the programming mode, this one produces sound so that you can compare the piano's pitch with another instrument.

### Note

*Playing the keyboard in then tuning mode produces the tone selected before entering the programming mode. Tuning is done using this tone. If you want to change the tone, leave the programming mode, select a new tone, and repeat steps 1 and 2.*

### Step 4

Press the highest black key to lower the pitch. Press the highest white key to raise the pitch. It may be necessary to press the keys several times to achieve the desired tuning.



### Note

*The range of tuning possible is plus/minus 50 cents (100 cents= half tone). Each push of a key changes the tuning 1.56 cents.*

### Step 5

Leave the programming mode by pressing the **CHORUS** button.

### Note

*Momentarily turning off the power restores the original pitch.*

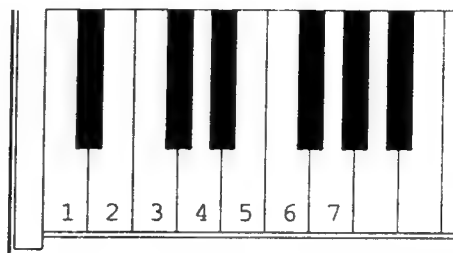
## 4. Temperaments

Your Kawai digital piano offers not only equal temperament (the modern standard) but also immediate access to those popular during the Renaissance and Baroque periods.

**Step 1** Make sure the piano is in the programming mode.

**Step 2** Press the **CHURCH ORGAN** button so that it flashes, indicating that the piano is awaiting a temperament specification.

**Step 3** Press one of the seven white keys at the lower end of the keyboard to select one of the listed temperaments.



1. Equal temperament without the tuning curve
2. Mersenne pure temperament
3. Pythagorean temperament
4. Meantone temperament
5. Werckmeister III temperament
6. Kirnberger III temperament
7. Equal temperament with the tuning curve

Key set function is also available at this point. As you know, limitless modulation of the key became available only after the invention of Equal temperament. When we use a temperament other than Equal temperament, we must carefully choose the key signature to play in.

To select the key signature setting, simply press one of the keys other than the lowest seven keys used to select the type of temperament. For example, if the song you are going to play is written in D major, press the "D" key to set the keys.

Please note that this will only change the "balance" of the tuning, while the pitch of the keyboard remains unchanged. Use the TRANSPOSE control to change the pitch of the whole keyboard.

**Step 4** Leave the programming mode.

### Note

*When the power is first applied or reapplied after a short break, the piano returns to the modern standard (equal temperament with the tuning curve =#7).*

---

## Temperament characteristics

### **Equal temperament**

This, by far the most popular piano temperament, divides the scale into twelve equal semitones and has the advantage of producing the same chordal intervals in all twelve keys.

### **Mersenne temperament**

This temperament, which eliminates consonances for thirds and fifths, is still popular for choral music.

### **Pythagorean temperament**

This temperament, which uses mathematical ratios to eliminate consonances for fifths, has problems with chords, but produces very beautiful melodic lines.

### **Meantone temperament**

This temperament, which uses a mean between a major and minor whole tone to eliminate consonances for thirds, was devised to eliminate the lack of consonances experienced with certain fifths for the Mersenne pure temperament. It produces chords that are more beautiful than those with the equal temperament.

### **Werckmeister III temperament, Kirnberger III temperament**

For key signatures with accidentals, this temperament produces the beautiful chords of the mean tone; but, as the accidentals increase, the tension increases, and the temperament produces the beautiful melodies of the Pythagorean temperament. It is used primarily for classical music written to take advantage of these characteristics.

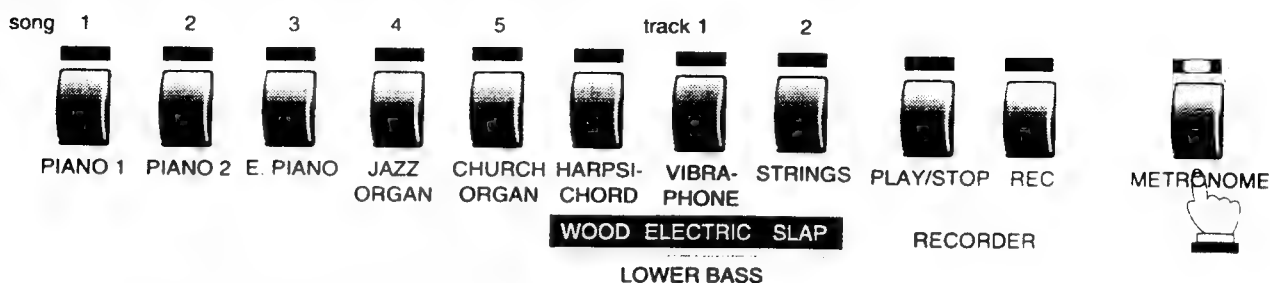
# 5

## Setting the metronome volume

The metronome volume is adjusted with the master volume. However, the degree of volume change can be set.

**Step 1** Make sure the piano is in the programming mode.

**Step 2** Press the **METRONOME** button.



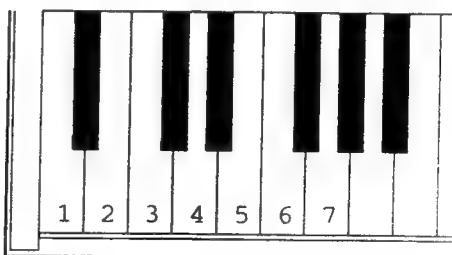
The metronome will sound in four-four time.

The **PIANO 1** LED will be turned off and in turn, the **METRONOME** LED will flash.

Now you can start setting the metronome volume.

***In this state, pressing the keyboard will not produce sound.***

**Step 3** Set the degree of volume change for the metronome. Use the seven white keys at the left end of the keyboard to set the degree of volume.



Volume is set to its lowest with the "1" key and at its highest with the "7" key. The "4" key is the factory setting.

**Step 4** Leave the programming mode.



# Advanced Features

## 1

## What is MIDI?

Before attempting to set the MIDI function, let's take a brief look at MIDI.

The letters MIDI stand for Musical Instrument Digital Interface, an international standard for connecting other MIDI equipped synthesizers, drum machines, and other devices so that they can exchange data. MIDI equipped instruments have three jacks for exchanging data: IN, OUT, and THRU. Each uses a special cable with a DIN connector.

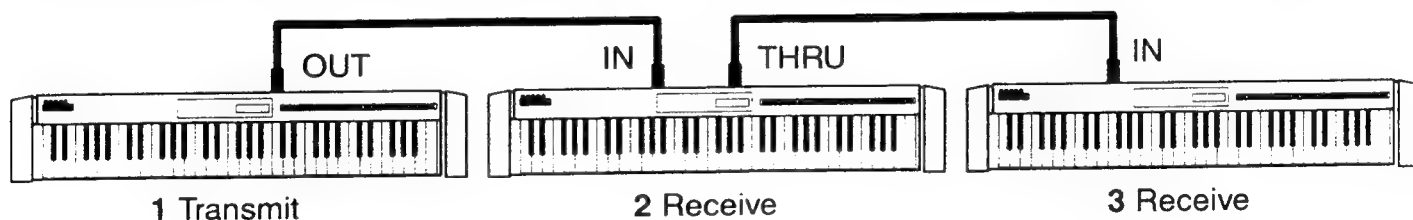
IN :For receiving keyboard, timbre, and other data

OUT :For sending keyboard, timbre, and other data

THRU :For sending receiving data to another instrument without processing

Electronic musical instruments equipped with MIDI are able to transmit and receive performance data such as note and timbre. Depending on the connection method, instruments are grouped as those that receive data (producing sound according to data received from the connected instrument), Those which send data (to the instruments to which they are connected), and those which both send and receive data. The cable is connected to the MIDI IN jack of the instrument receiving data and to the OUT jack of the sending instrument. The THRU jack is used when the data received is to be sent to another instrument. MIDI uses what are called channels as a means of transmitting data for playing a specific instrument. There are two types of channels, one for receiving and one for sending. MIDI instruments are normally equipped with both types. Receive channels are used when an instrument receives data from another instrument. Send channels are used for transmission to another instrument.

For example, three instruments in the illustration below are connected for playing in this way:



Instrument 1, which is sending, transmits the send channel along with keyboard and other data to instruments 2 and 3, which are receiving. This data is sent to instruments 2 and 3, but the data will not be received unless the receive channel for these two instruments matches the send channel used by instrument 1.

These are 16 channels each (1 through 16) available for both sending and receiving.

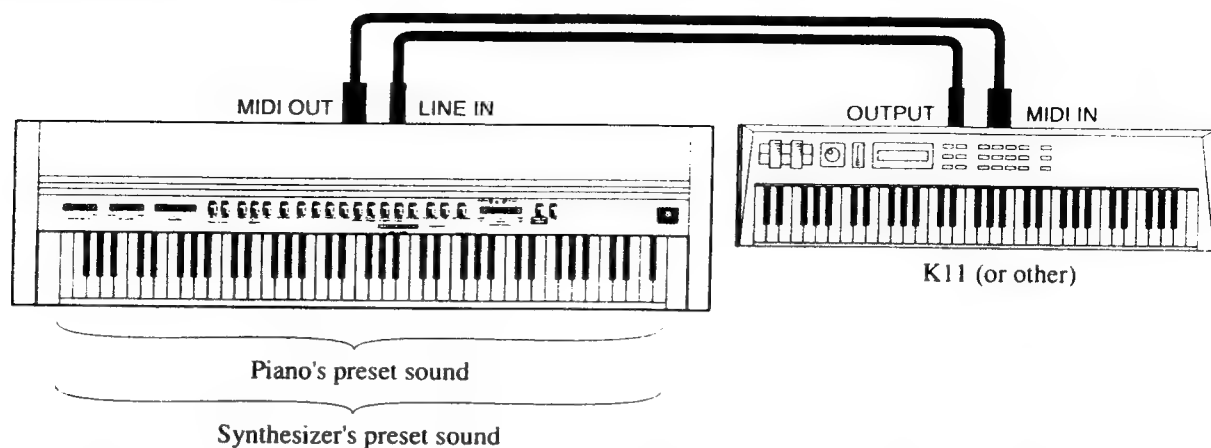


## 2

## Connections

### (1) Connection to another MIDI-compatible keyboard

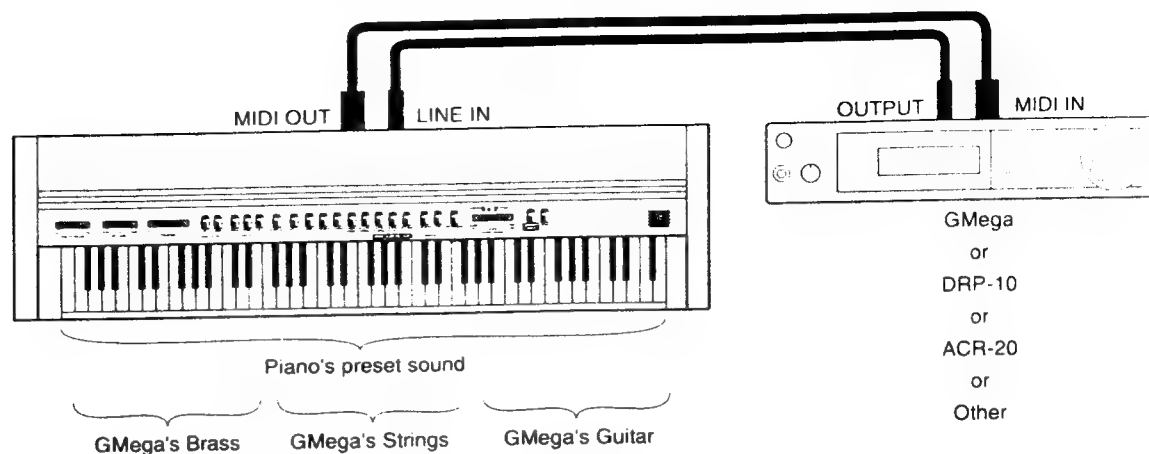
(connection with instruments such as the Kawai digital synthesizers KC20/K11)



When connected as shown in the illustration, data on how the digital piano is played (what keys are struck and how hard) is sent to the synthesizer unchanged. Also, by connecting the synthesizer's OUTPUT jack and the LINE IN jack on the digital piano, the sound from the digital piano can be layered over the sound of the synthesizer. Since timbre can be set separately, you can assemble a wide variety of sound combinations, such as a PIANO tone from the digital piano layered with a STRING tone from the synthesizer for a thick sound.

## (2) Connection to a sound generator module

(connection with instruments such as the Kawai GMega, DRP-10, or ACR-20)



When connected as shown in the illustration, you can layer sounds like in example (1), as well as play a large number of tones available from the module.

When connected to the DRP-10, you can record up to 16 musically independent parts.

When Connected to the ACR-20, you can record up to 16 musically independent parts and also control 100 professionally recorded background orchestrations.

The MIDI interface on your Kawai Heritage Series Digital Piano allows you to:

1. Receive and transmit keyboard data.

You can play the piano to output sound on a synthesizer or other instrument or vice versa.

2. Set channel numbers for sending and receiving.

You can set send or receive channels to any number from 1 to 16.

3. Receive and transmit program numbers (codes for changing timbres).

You can operate the piano to change the programmed timbre of a synthesizer or other instrument connected with the MIDI interface to the piano, or vice versa.

4. Receive and transmit pedal data.

You can receive and transmit ON/OFF data for the soft and damper pedals.

5. Receive volume data.

You can control the volume of the piano from an external source connected via the MIDI interface.

6. Set MULTI TIMBRE.

When the piano is used as a receiving instrument, you can receive keyboard data on a number of different channels, producing different timbres for each.

7. Sending and receiving Exclusive Data.

Sending in the programming mode or panel buttons operations, such as **DUAL**, or **CHORUS** buttons ON/OFF, can be sent as MIDI exclusive data.

**For details of the MIDI function of this instrument, please refer to the MIDI Implementation Chart.**

# 4

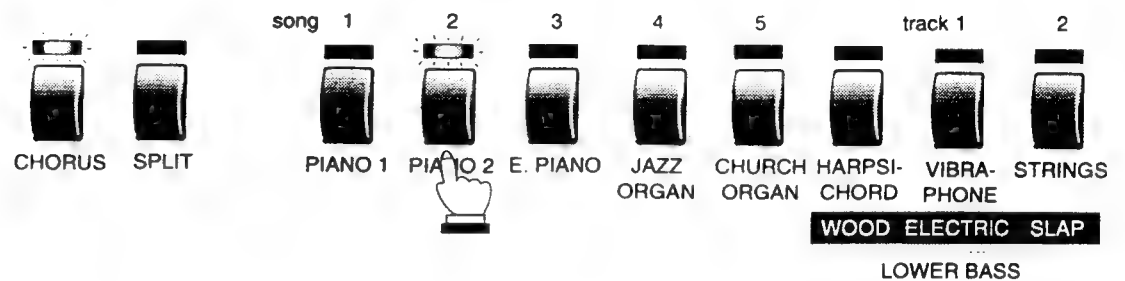
## MIDI Settings

### A. Setting the channel

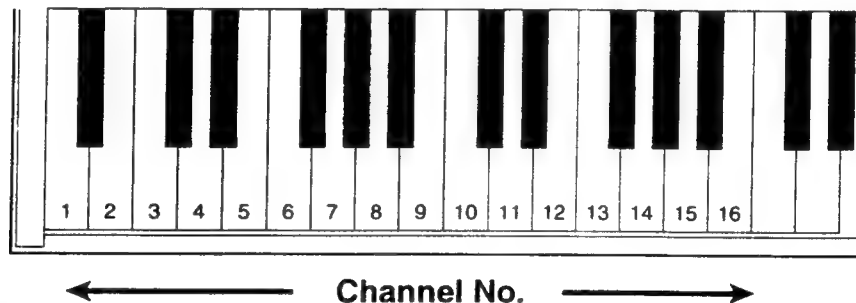
To exchange information with another MIDI instrument you must first set the the interconnected instruments to the same channel

**Step 1** Make sure the piano is in the programming mode.

**Step 2** Press the **PIANO 2** button so that it flashes, indicating that the piano is awaiting a channel specification. (It is possible to turn the MULTI TIMBRE function on and off. See the following section.)



**Step 3** Select the channel by pressing one of the first 16 white keys at the lower end of the keyboard.



**Step 4** Pressing one of these keys automatically sets the instrument's transmitting and receiving channel to the number selected.

**Step 5** Leave the programming mode.

#### Note

*Playing the keyboard in then tuning mode produces the tone selected before entering the programming mode. Tuning is done using this tone. If you want to change the tone, leave the programming mode, select a new tone, and repeat steps 1 and 2.*

## B. Sending program number (timbre code) and MIDI exclusive data

### (a) Transmitting with the TONE SELECTORS

You can use the eight **TONE SELECTORS** during normal playing to transmit program number 0 through 7 as shown in the chart below.

Tone Selector	Program No.
PIANO 1	0
PIANO 2	1
E. PIANO	2
JAZZ ORGAN	3
CHURCH ORGAN	4
HARPSICHORD	5
VIBRAPHONE	6
STRINGS	7

The piano is also able to transmit information on TOUCH CURVE, SPLIT, and Effects (CHORUS, REVERB) operation statuses as MIDI exclusive data.

Transmission of a program number and MIDI exclusive data can be switched on and off as described below.

#### Step 1

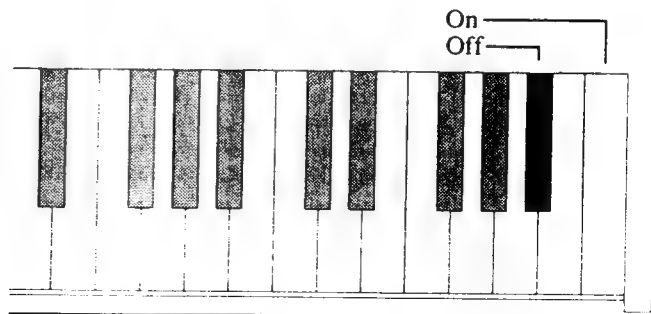
Enter the programming mode. The LEDs for **CHORUS** and **PIANO 1** will flash. The flashing of the **PIANO 1** LED indicates the piano is in the programming mode for transmitting a program number.

#### Note

**No sound will be played if the keyboard is pressed at this time.**

#### Step 2

Press the highest black or white key.



Pressing the black key (OFF) disables transmission of the program number and MIDI exclusive data. Pressing the white key (ON) enables it.

**Step 3**

Press the **CHORUS** button to leave the programming mode. You may then change to another programming mode.

**Note**

*The setting described above is automatically set on when the power is turned on. An easy way to turn this setting on is to turn the piano off and then back on.*

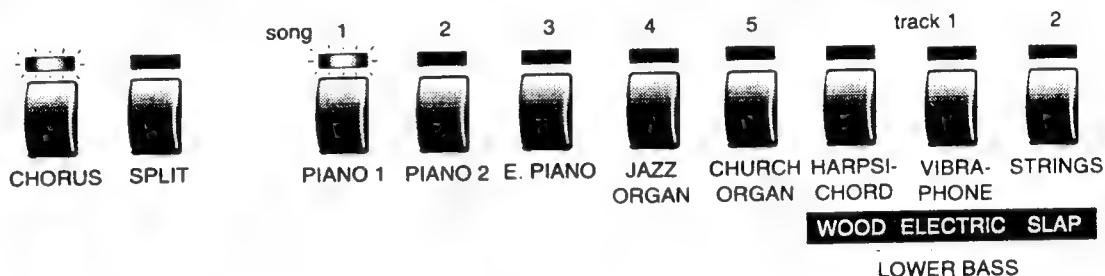
*In Dual/Split modes, tone data is not sent as MIDI standardize "Program Number" but as Kawai's unique "Exclusive Data".*

**(b) Using black keys**

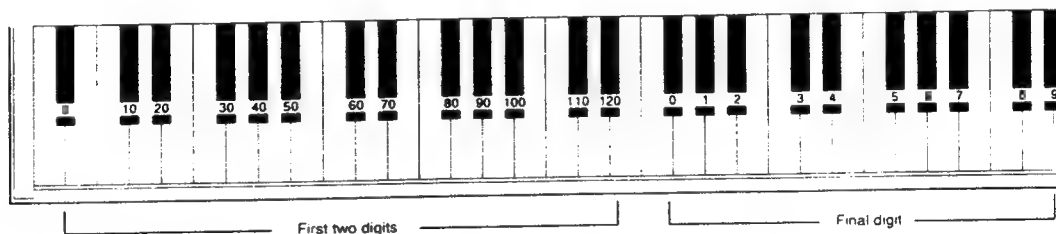
In addition to transmission with the **TONE SELECTORS**, you can also use the black keys on the instrument to send program numbers 0 - 127.

**Step 1**

Make sure that the piano is in the programming mode. The flashing LED of the **PIANO 1** button indicates the piano is ready to transmit a program number.

**Step 2**

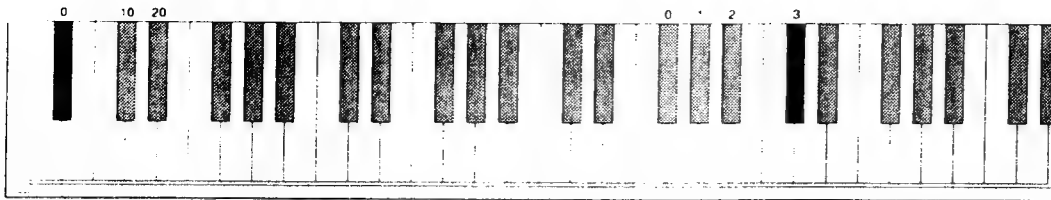
Select the program number by pressing the corresponding pair of black keys at the lower end of the keyboard. There are a total of 128 numbers possible: the first thirteen black keys give the first and second digits ("00" - "12") of these three digit numbers, the next ten black keys are the final digit ("0" - "9").

**Note**

*You must press the two keys in order from left to right.*

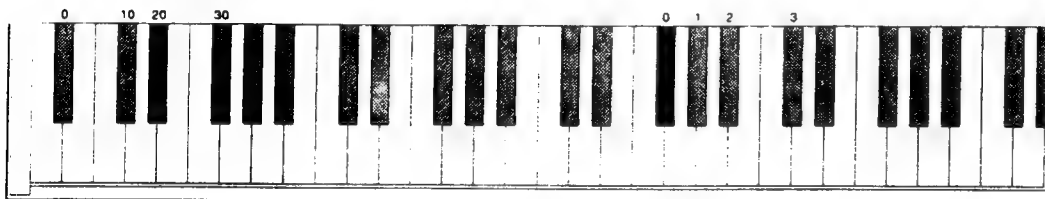
## Example

### Program No. 3



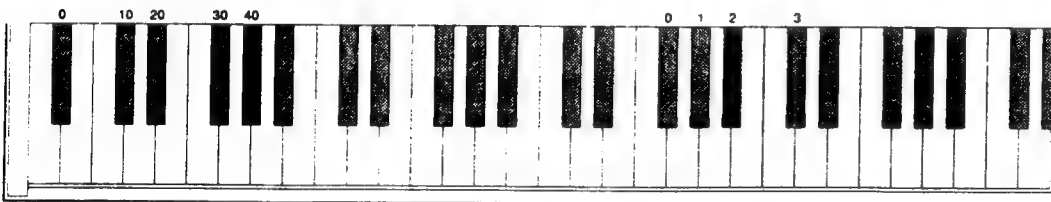
Press the “0” key and then the “3” key.

### Program No. 20



Press the “20” key and then the “0” key.

### Program No. 42



Press the “40” key and then the “2” key.

#### Note

*When transmitting a program number that has the same tens digit as the number being sent (for example, transmitting 33 after sending 31), you do not need to press the tens digit. The number can be transmitted simply by pressing the ones digit.*

*The tens digit is set at “0” when the programming made is entered.*

#### Step 3

Leave the programming mode.

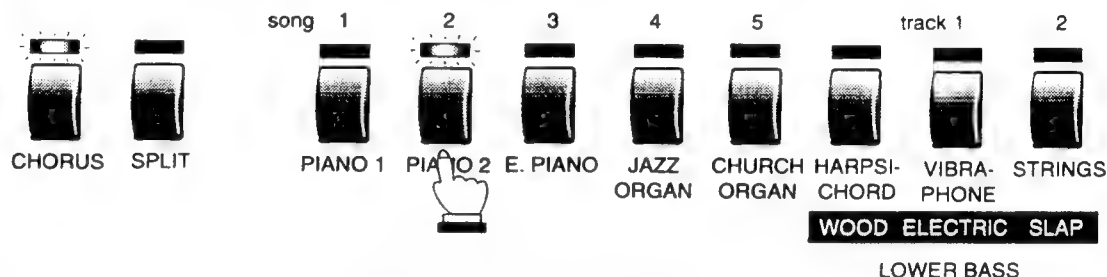
## C. Turning MULTI TIMBRE on and off

Normally, the procedure described above is used to transmit or receive data on a set MIDI channel (any one of 1 through 16). However, by turning the MULTI TIMBRE function on you can receive more than one MIDI channel and simultaneously play a different type of timbre on each one. Using this feature, you can use a sequencer like Kawai's DRP-10 Digital Recorder/Player or ALR-20 Accompaniment Center to assemble performances with a number of timbres (MULTI TIMBRE) on the piano.

There are two parameters to which the MULTI TIMBRE mode can be set. MULTI TIMBRE 1 produces the preset sound directly corresponding to the channel of the MIDI signal received. MULTI TIMBRE 2 lets you set which sound will be on or off for each channel of signal received.

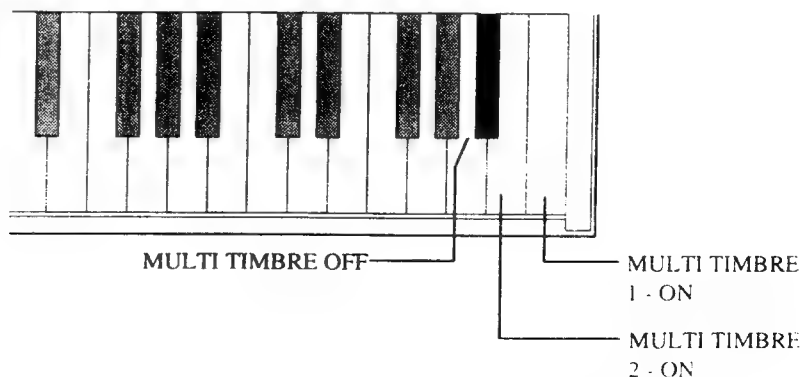
**Step 1** Make sure that the piano is in the programming mode.

**Step 2** Press the **PIANO 2** button to set the LED above the it flashing.



**Step 3** The white and black keys on the far right of the keyboard are used to turn the MULTI TIMBRE mode on and off.

Pressing the white key on the extreme right turns on MULTI TIMBRE 1, the white key second from the extreme right turns on MULTI TIMBRE 2, and the black key turns off MULTI TIMBRE.



When MULTI TIMBRE is off and a MIDI signal is received, the preset sound currently selected will produce the sound.

When MULTI TIMBRE 1 is on, the preset sound that corresponds with the MIDI channel (shown on page 37) will automatically produce the sound.

When MULTI TIMBRE 2 is on, you can select which sound will be on and off for each channel of reception.



When MIDI data is received while the MULTI TIMBRE function is off, it will be played according to whichever TONE SELECTOR is currently selected. When MULTI TIMBRE 1 mode is on, the received data will be played in the timbre corresponding to the MIDI channel shown in the chart below, no matter which TONE SELECTOR is currently selected.

Channel	Timbre	Channel	Timbre
1	PIANO 1	9	E. PIANO 2
2	PIANO 2	10	Empty
3	E. PIANO	11	CLAVI
4	JAZZ ORGAN	12	PIPE ORGAN
5	CHURCH ORGAN	13	BELL
6	HARPSICHORD	14	WOOD BASS
7	VIBRAPHONE	15	ELECTRIC BASS
8	STRINGS	16	SLAP BASS

*The default setting for the MULTI TIMBRE mode ON/OFF when the piano's power is turned on is OFF.*

*When MULTI TIMBRE 1 or 2 is on, the preset sound for each channel of reception will play in full scale even if the SPLIT MODE is on.*

*When sending signals, notes of the high register will be sent to the MIDI channels shown previously, and notes of the low register will be sent to the MIDI channel corresponding to that chapel +1.*

**Step 4**

Leave the programming mode.

## D. Turning on and off individual sounds when using MULTI TIMBRE 2 mode

When MULTI TIMBRE 2 mode is on, use the following steps to turn each sound on or off.

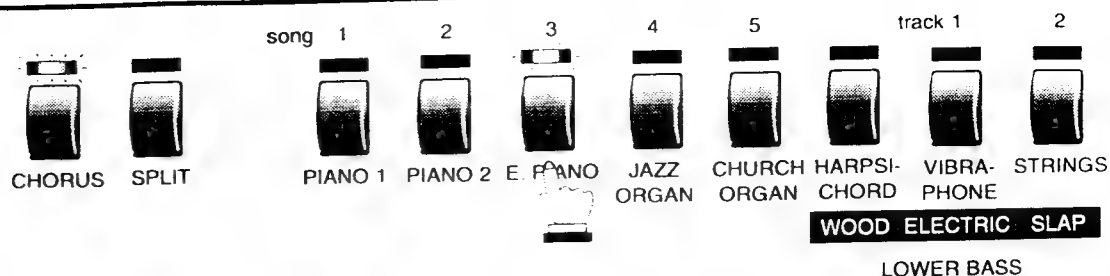
**Step 1**

Enter the programming mode.

**Step 2**

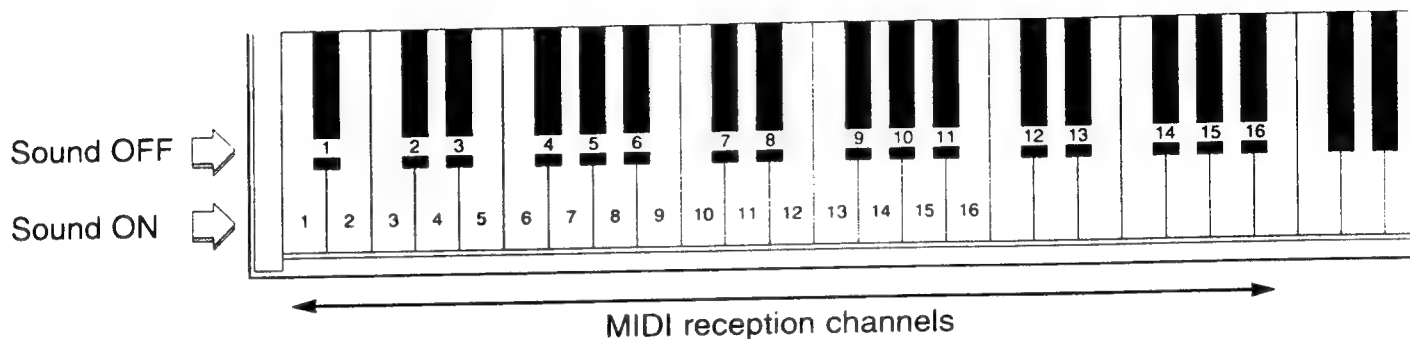
Press the **E.PIANO** button.

The flashing LED will move from **PIANO 1** to **E.PIANO** indicating that the piano is in the programming mode for setting which sounds will be on and off, and turning local control on and off when using MULTI TIMBRE 2 mode.



### Step 3

Use the black and white keys at the left end of the keyboard to set the sound for each channel on or off.



Use the 16 white keys at the left end of the keyboard to set the channels to ON.  
Use the 16 black keys at the left end of the keyboard to set the channels OFF.

### Step 4

Press the **CHORUS** button to exit the programming mode.

### Note

*The default setting in the MULTI TIMBRE 2 mode is the sound for channels 2 to 10 OFF.*

*In MULTI TIMBRE 2 mode, receiving the program change data for individual channels makes it possible to change the tone color which corresponds to the table given below.*

Program change number	Tone color	Program change number	Tone color	Program change number	Tone color
0	PIANO 1	6	VIBRAPHONE	12	WOOD BASS
1	PIANO 2	7	STRINGS	13	ELECTRIC BASS
2	E. PIANO	8	E. PIANO 2	14	SLAP BASS
3	JAZZ ORGAN	9	CLAVI	15 - 127	PIANO 1
4	CHURCH ORGAN	10	PIPE ORGAN		
5	HARPSICHORD	11	BELL		

## E. LOCAL CONTROL

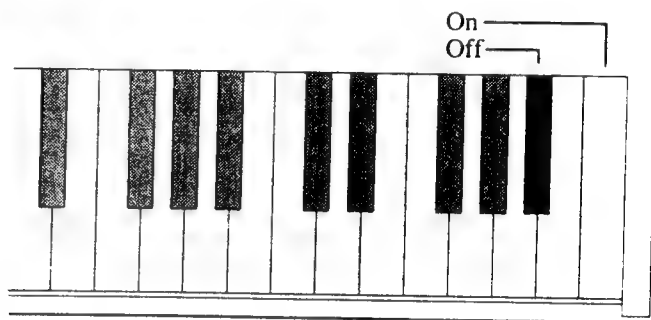
This mode is used to set whether the sound from the piano's keyboard will be played or not and is called the LOCAL CONTROL ON/OFF mode

### Step 1

Make sure the piano is in the programming mode.  
After turning off the **MULTI TIMBRE** mode, press the **E.PIANO** button.  
The flashing LED will change from **PIANO 2** to **E.PIANO**.

### Step 2

Press the highest white or black key to turn LOCAL CONTROL on or off.



White key (ON) : The piano will output sound when the keys are stuck.  
Black key (OFF) : Sound will be output only when MIDI data is received, and not when the keyboard is played.

*You can also turn this on by turning the power off and then on again, instead of using the highest key as described above.*

## F. One touch Local Control OFF

The following is a shortcut method to turn the Local Control OFF.

### Step 1

Turn the power switch on while holding down the three reverb buttons.



Local control has been set to off.



# MIDI Exclusive Data Format

## 1

### Data format

1st byte	2nd byte	3rd byte	4th byte	5th byte	6th byte	7th byte	8th byte	9th byte	10th byte
①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

1. F0 Start Code
  2. 40 Kawai's ID number
  3. 00-0F MIDI channel
  4. 10, 30 Function code (30 when setting MULTI TIMBRE 2 ON/OFF)
  5. 04 Indicates that the instrument is Electric Piano
  6. 02 Indicates that the piano is one of "CA" series
- |    |        |  |
|----|--------|--|
| 7. | data 1 | Exclusive data. Data 3 may not exist depending on the function (see below) |
| 8. | data 2 |  |
| 9. | data 3 |  |
10. F7 End code

## 2

### Data structure

data 1	data 2	data 3	Function
00	00	-	MULTI TIMBRE 1 OFF
01	00	-	MULTI TIMBRE 1 ON
02	00	-	MULTI TIMBRE 2 ON
0B	00/7F	-	CHORUS ON/OFF (7F ; ON, 00 ; OFF)
0E	00 - 03	-	data 2 =0 ; Reverb OFF data 2 =1 ~ 3 ; Reverb OFF 1 ~ 3 ON
0F	15 ~ 6C	-	Split point
14	00 ~ 7F	-	Dual/Split balance (40 ; center)
16	20 ~ 40 ~ 5F	-	Tuning (20 ; minimum, 40 ; center, 5F ; maximum)
17	00/7F	-	MIDI exclusive data transmission ON/OFF
18	00 ~ 02	-	Touch curve select (0 ; Light, 1 ; Normal, 2 ; Heavy)
20	00 ~ 07	00 ~ 07	Dual ON (data 2 ; Right tone, data 3 ; Left tone)
21	00 ~ 07	00 ~ 07, 00 - 12	Split ON (data 2 ; Upper tone, data 3 ; Lower tone)
25	00 ~ 06	00 ~ 0B	data 2 ; Temperament No., data 3 ; root key No.
26	00/7F	00 ~ 0F	data 2 ; MULTI TIMBRE 2 ON/OFF data 3 ; Channel



# Specifications

	Heritage 1000		Heritage 200/400/600	
Keyboard	88 WOODEN Authentic Acoustic Action		88 WOODEN (AWA)	
Polyphonic	32 (16 when using CHORUS)			
Tone colors	PIANO 1, PIANO 2, E. PIANO, JAZZ ORGAN, CHURCH ORGAN, HARPSICHORD, VIBRAPHONE, STRINGS, WOOD BASS, ELECTRIC BASS, SLAP BASS			
Effects	CHORUS, REVERB (ROOM, STAGE, HALL)			
Temperaments	Equal, Mersenne pure, Pythagorean, Meantone, Werckmeister III, Kirnberger III			
Other Features	CONCERT MAGIC (88 PRESET SONGS) VOLUME, TRANSPOSE, TUNE, TOUCH CURVE SELECTION (Light, Normal, Heavy) SPLIT, DUAL/SPLIT BALANCE, SPLIT POINT Selection BRILLIANCE			
Pedals	Damper, Sostenuto, Soft			
Jacks	Headphone (2) MIDI (IN, OUT, THRU), LINE IN (L, R), LINE OUT (L/MONO, R)			
Output Power	80W x 2		40W x 2	
Speakers	Heritage 1000 2-12" Bass 2-6"x9" Mid Range 4-2"x4" Monitor 2-3" Tweeter	Heritage 600 1-12" Bass 1-6"x9" Mid Range 2-2"x4" Monitor 2-3" Tweeter	Heritage 400 1-12" Bass 1-5" Mid Range 2-2"x4" Monitor	Heritage 200 2 - 6" x 9" Mid Range
Power Consumption	150W		130W	
Finish	Heritage 1000 Bergundy Cherry Heritage 600 Bergundy Cherry Heritage 400 Red Cherry Heritage 200 Red Cherry or Oak			
Dimensions/Weight (shipping weight excluding bench)	Heritage 1000 56" x 21.5" x 46" / 310 lbs Heritage 600 56" x 20.5" x 44" / 260 lbs. Heritage 400 55" x 20.5" x 43" / 247 lbs. Heritage 200 54.5" x 20" x 43" / 222 lbs.			

# Heritage Series MIDI Implementation Chart

Function		Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
<b>Basic Channel</b>	Default	1	1	
	Changes	1 - 16	1 - 16	
<b>Mode</b>	Default	3	3	**The default for the OMNI mode is ON. Specifying MIDI channels automatically turns it OFF
	Messages Altered	~ *****	1,3**	
<b>Note Number</b>		21 - 108*	0 - 127	
	Tune voice	*****	15 - 113	
<b>Velocity</b>	Note ON	9nH v=1-127		
	Note OFF	~ 9nH v=0	~	
<b>After Touch</b>	Key's	~	~	
	Ch's	~	~	
<b>Pitch Bend</b>		~	~	
<b>Control Change</b>	7	~		Volume Damper pedal Sostenuto pedal Soft pedal
	64	(Right pedal)		
	66	(Middle pedal)	~	
	67	(Left pedal)		
<b>Program Change</b>		0 - 127 *****	0 - 127***	
<b>System Exclusive</b>				ON/OFF Selectable
<b>Common</b>	:Song Position	~	~	
	:Song Select	~	~	
	:Tune	~	~	
<b>System Real Time</b>	:Clock	~	~	
	:Commands	~	~	
<b>Aux</b>	:Local ON/OFF	~		
	:All Notes OFF	~		
	:Active Sense	~		
	:Reset	~	~	
<b>Notes</b>		*15-113 The value depends on the TRANSPOSE setting. *** 8-127 0 (MULTI TIMBRE OFF/1) 15-127 0 (MULTI TIMBRE 2)		

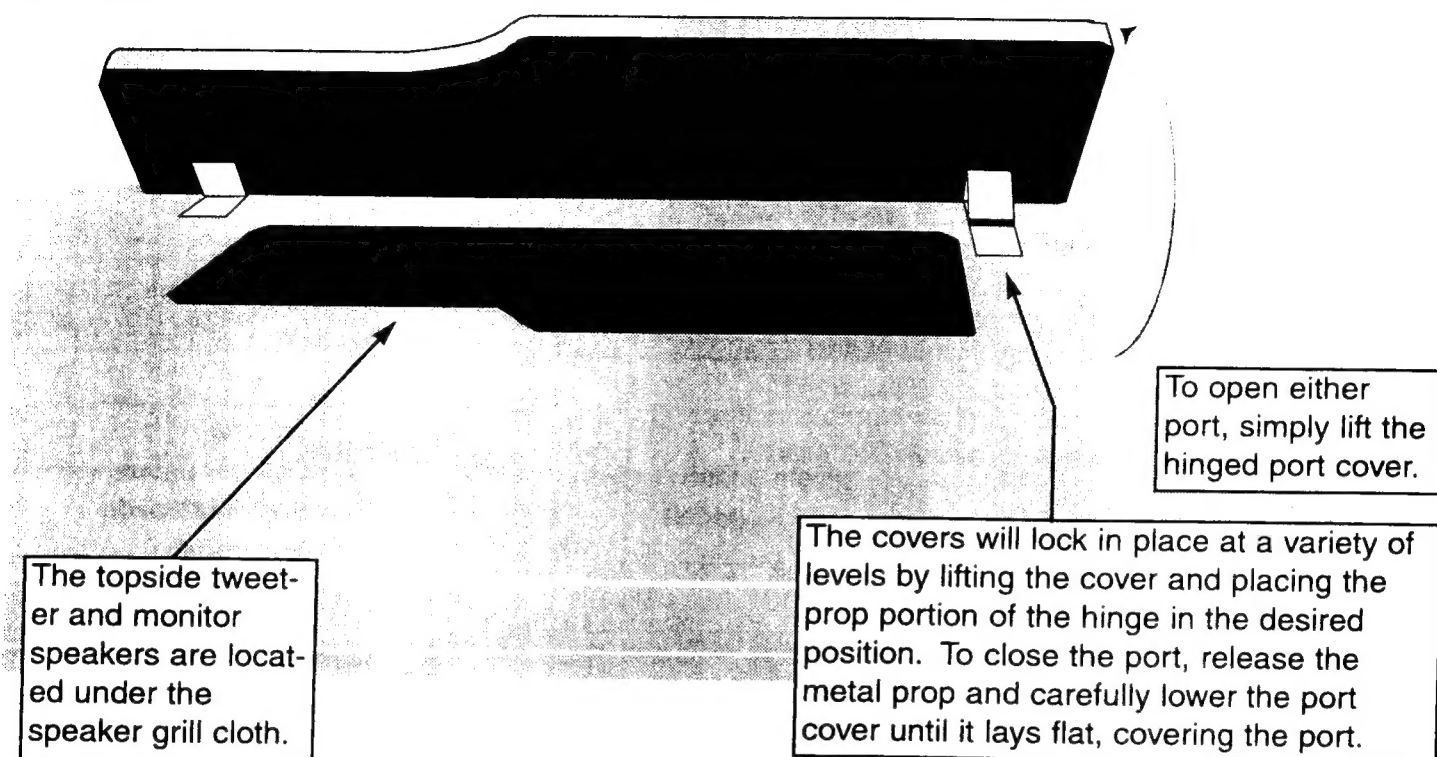
Mode 1 : OMNI ON, POLY  
Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLY

Mode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO  
Mode 4 : OMNI OFF, MONO

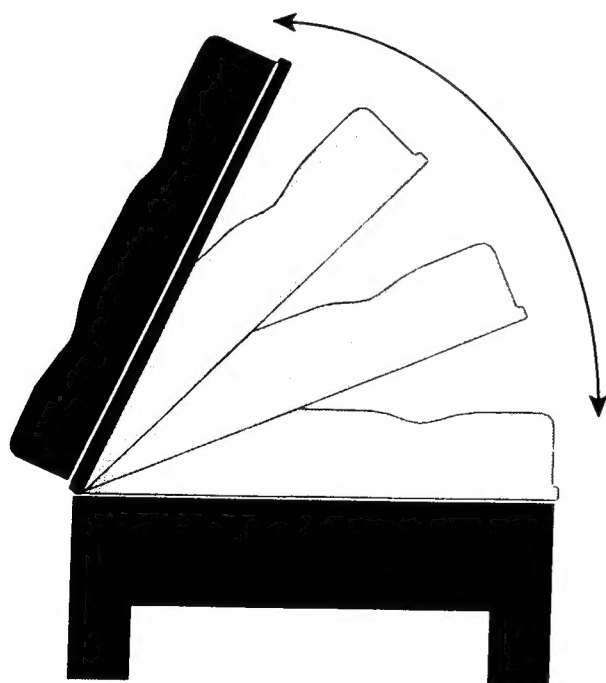
: Yes  
~ : No

## Heritage 1000 Topside Projection Ports

The Heritage 1000 features left and right topside projection ports (right side shown in the illustration below) which release sound produced by two topside mounted tweeter speakers and two monitor speakers.



## Heritage 600 and 1000 No-Fall Bench Lid



The Heritage 1000 and 600 models feature a No-Fall bench lid. The bench lid is counterbalanced so that it remains in any open position until you push the lid shut. This feature keeps the lid from falling shut on its own.

Be sure not to force the lid open beyond the maximum open angle shown in the side view illustration to the left. Forcing the lid open can damage the hinge mountings and the counterbalance mechanism.

# KAWAI

**Musical Instrument  
Manufacturing Co., Ltd.  
200 Terajima-Cho  
Hamamatsu, Japan**

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Heritage Series  
Owner's Manual  
Printed in U.S.A.**